WASHINGTON, WEDNESDAY, JULY 11, 1900.

## PRICE ONE CENT.

#### Shells Dropped Into Tientsin With Wonderful Precision.

Foreigners Make a Poor Showing Against the Native Artillerists-The Allies Lose Heavily and Narrowly Escape Total Defeat-The Situation on July 4 Critical-Little Authentic News From Pekin-Emperor Said to Have Issued a Statement Deploring the Recent Troubles-Japan Reported to Be Preparing to Land Immense Force With Adequate Supplies and Transports.

LONDON, July 11.-There are further accounts of the fighting at Tientsin, where, according to an official telegram from Admiral Bruce, 13,000 Japanese are expected within a week. A feature of the reports, which chiefly refer to the operations on July 3 and 4, is the consensus of testimony as to the extreme accuracy of the Chinese artillery fire. They shelled the foreign settlements throughout July 3, dropping more than 150 shells in the concessions. Many houses were damaged, but the casualties to the defenders were few.

Japanese infantry, a mountain battery and Russian skirmishers engaged the onemy without apparent result, A 12nd gun from the British warship Terrible then opened fire, whereupon the the most progressive and accurate business Chinese placed two shells under it, damaging the carriage and wounding a

The gun was withdrawn and a French gun took its place. The very next Chis nese shell burst among its crew, wounding three men. Many of the Chinese guns are said to have a longer range than those of the allied forces. One report says they have 100 guns at Tientsin. The British are reported to have lost on July 3 and 4 thirty killed and wounded, the Japanese twenty-three, and the French heavily.

According to one report great havon was wrought among the Russians and Germans, the former losing a whole infantry company of 120 men except five. The correspondent who sends this report declares that the situation on the evening of July 4 was very critical. The allies narrowly escaped total defeat. A torrential rainstorm coming on at the crucial moment compelled the Chinese to retire. The British Chinese regiment has been in action two or three times, and be-

baved well. The repulse of the Chinese on July 6 as cabled Monday has been confirmed. A Shanghai despatch, dated Monday, states shells there were no casualties. Many per-that severe fighting continues. The chief sons slept in cellars for three weeks not difficulty of the allies has been the inade-changing their clothes in that time. All quate water supply, the river being in a pestilential condition, but the advent of the rainy season has partially remedied this. On the other hand the rains are

impeding transport. The veil hiding the situation in Pekin from the outside world is still unlifted, and there is little news commanding unqualified bellef. Shanghai furnishes its from there. customary sensations. One of these announces that the Emperor, in his own A RUSSO-GERMAN AGREEMENT. name and under date of Pekin, July 7, sent No Steps in China Without the Assent couriers to Liu Kun-Yi, Viceroy of Nanking, with a message addressed to the ssian, British, and Japanese Governments deploring the recent occurrences and solemnly affirming that the Governments are mistaken in believing that the Chinese Government is protecting the

Boxers against the Christians. He further implores the aid of these Governments in suppressing the uprising agreement. and in upholding the existing Government. His Majesty, according to the correspond ent, sent a separate message to the Jap- British Min.ster's Despatch Dated at anese in which he said he intensely re-Chancellor of the Japanese Legation.

transport coolies. Two magnificent hospital ships, recently built in England, have also It is further said that 13,000 more tre will reach Taku before July 17, and 10,000 more four days later. It is expected that

Marshal Nodzu or Marshal Oyama wiil command this army. From the same source it is stated that 20,000 Russians are gdyancing from Arbin to the railway between Kirin and Telt-Sihan

Admiral Alexieff, the Russian com-mander, arrived at Tientsin on July 3.

The "Times" Shanghai correspondent ears that Emperor William's offer of a reward of 1,000 taels for every foreigner. ued from Pekin has been published in Shanghal, where the natives received it with general incredulitys
A despatch to the "Times" from Odessa
says it is reported that Turkey has re-

fused to allow the Russian volunteer cruisers conveying troops to China to pass through the Bosphorus or Dardanelles. There are 125,000 Russian troops in the Viadivostock and Port Arthur military districts, and in addition to those ordered to proceed to China by sea, 7,000 are going overland.

# QUIET AT FOO CHOW.

#### Viceroy Issues a Proclamation Priendly to Foreigners.

PARIS, July 10 .- The French Consul at Foo Chow cables that the situation in the town is good. The viceroy has issued a proclamation which is favorable to the foreigners. He asks that no warships be sent there for the present. REFUGEES FROM TIENTSIN.

## European Non-Combatants Escape by

#### the River Route. LONDON, July 10.-A despatch to the

Tientsin arrived this morning. Several steamers have started for Taku to bring

\$2.00 to Cumberland and Return. From B. & O. station at S s. m., Sunday, July 25. Returning, leave Cumberland 6 p. m. same day. It's a day's splendid outing chesp.

5 p. m. Train for Chesapenke Beach

Plastering Laths, \$2.00; Snext Laths at lowered prices at Friendly Corner, 6th and

#### REGREIS KEPPELER'S DEATH

CHINESE FIRE ACCURATE Empress Downger Publishes Edicts Ordering Suppression of Boxers. NEW YORK, July 11.-A Shanghai ca ble to the "Herald," dated July 10, says "An edict of the Empress Dowager, pro mulgated on June 30, has just been published in Shanghal. Her Majesty expresses sorrow for the death of Baron vor Ketteler, the German Minister, who, she says went to the Tsung-li-Yamen on the day of his death against her wishes.

"Her Majesty expresses regret that the capture of the Taku forts should have complicated matters, but she orders that the Boxers be suppressed and the foreign legations in Pekin protected. The whole tone of the edict is to hold the foreigners blamable for the gravity of the crisis. "Two hundred and fifty white refugee: from Tientsin arrived in Shanghal today."

## SAYS CONGER IS SAFE.

#### New York Chinaman Claims to Have News From Pekin.

NEW YORK, July 10 .- Mee Kee, of the firm of Mee Kee & Co., general imporers, at 18 Pell Street, said today that he had just received news that the British Legation in Pekin and the American Minister, who was in it, were safe.

Mr. Mee Kee declined to tell where he got this news. He had it, he said, and the reporter to whom he was talking would soon know it was true. He had nothing further to say, except that he was very

Mee Kee's firm is one of the largest in Chinatown. He speaks English fluently, and it is generally understood he means what he says. He is regarded as one of men of the race in the United States.

#### SAFE AT SHANGHAI. Two Hundred Refugees Arrive From

Tientsin, Vin Taku. SHANGHAL July 10 .- Two hundred refugees from Tientsin arrived here today by teamer from Taku. They say that an order was issued at Tientsin on July 2 for all the women and children to leave, severe fighting with the Chinese being expected. They embarked on lighters and reached Taku safely. There were no accommoda-tions for them at Taku and they had to crowd on board the Hailoong a Japanese steamer, which was moored alongside the

British warship Barfleur.

They remained on the Hailoong for three days and suffered great discomfort. They petitioned Admiral Bruce for relief. He availed himself of the opportune arrival of the steamer Hsinchi and ordered her to convey the refugees to Shanghai. A number of Japanese refugees sailed on the Hailoong for Nagasaki. More than 200 women and children were confined in Gor-don Hall in Tientsin for more than two weeks. There was much distress among them. The food was poor and the water

was almost undrinkable.

Nevertheless there was little sickness. and though the hall was struck by eight the refugees pay warm tributes to the Russlan and Japanese troops. They say that all noncombatants were ordered to leave Tientsin, but a majority of the able-bodied men remained voluntarily to assist

in the defence of the city.

The United States battleship Oregon be-

## of Both Powers.

COLOGNE, July 10.-The "Volks Zelcluded between Russia and Germany in 1899, neither Government will take any steps in China without consultation with and the assent of the other. There is reason to believe that France is now as sociated with Germany and Russia in this

## LAST WORD FROM M'DONALD.

#### Pekin, June 12. LONDON, July 10 .- In the House of

Another story sent from Chefoo Tuesday

Commons this afternoon Under Foreign
Secretary Brodrick said the last message ascribes to Japan a plan of campaign coa- received by the Foreign Office from Sir templating operations extending over two Claude MacDonald, the British Minister at or three years, and with the determination to have 63,000 men in China before the present rainy season is well advanced. It Despatches from Sir Claude MacDonald contains the statement that 22,000 men and 5,000 horses have already been landed at Taku, admirably equipped in every detail, together with 36 heavy mortars, 120 feed view between the British Minister and guns, pontoon and balloon sections, 50 doc- Prince Ching on May 27. At this inter-tors, and a full medical staff, and 8,000 vew Prince Ching stated that he, as the transport coolles. Two magnificent hospital commander of the Chinese forces, was willing personally to undertake the pro-tection of foreigners, but no assaults seemed to be contemplated at that time.

Chefoo for definite news.

The committee has had no news from Mr. Galley personally. So far as is known, he was with his wife and child in Tiertain when the Boxer troubles began. A letter from Mr. Galley, dated May 25, has been received at the committee's office, but it was of a business character purely. but It was of a business character purely, and contained po reference to the uprising. Mr. Gally is the only one of the committee a five secretaries in China about whom solicitude is now felt, as Mr. Lyon, from Pekin, has cabled the committee of his arrival in Korca. It is believed that Mr. Brockman, from Nankin, is with Mr. Lewis in Shanght. The Mr. Scharetary is Central News from Shanghal of today's Lewis in Shanghat. The fifth secretary is Cate says a steamer with 206 refugees from Walter J. Southam, who is at Hongkong. Although Mr. Gelley has not been heard from directly since June 17, the message from the consul would seem to leave no loubt as to his safety.

> Norfolk & Washington Stramboat Co. Delightful trips daily at 6:30 p. m. to Gid Point Comfort, Newport News, Norfolk, Virginia Beach, and Ocean View. For schedule see page 7.

Flynn's Business College, 8th and K. Business, Shorthand, Typewriting \$25 a year.

# OUR ATTITUDE DEFINED

### America's Policy Toward China Plainly Set Forth.

Instructions in a Circular Letter to Ambassadors and Minister to Japan-A Declaration That No State of War Exists-Efforts to Localize and Suppress the Boxer Troubles-All Guilty Persons to Be Held Strictly Accountable - Desputch From Goodnew Reporting Legations Standing July 5-Information Derived From the Governor of Shantung - Not Fully Credited.

The policy of the Government concern ing the Chinese situation is made plain in a circular telegram of instructions to the United States Ambassadors at London, Paris, Berlin, St. Petersburg, and Rome, and to the Minister at Tokyo, sent to them a week ago, and given to the press yesterday.

The representatives of the United States in Europe and Japan were fully advised as to the attitude of the President, and were directed to make it known to the Governments to which they are accredited. A declaration that the United States will endeavor to preserve the territorial and political integrity of the Chinese Empire is contained in this important communication, which must not be confounded, however, with the previous informal overtures of the Government to the other powers concerned to secure harmonious international action in dealing with the present

In response to its informal communications asserting that the United States desired the co-operation of the powers in its purpose to use its armed forces in China solely for the purpose of restoring order and protecting the lives and property of foreigners, the powers, quite as informally, expressed similar views as to their own intentions and gave assurances of the cooperation desired.

The circular telegram to American diplomatic representatives in Europe and Japan was intended to be a formal declaration of the position of this Government. Following is the circular of instruc

"In this critical posture of affairs in China it is deemed appropriate to de-fine the attitude of the United States, as far as present circumstances permit this to be done. We adhere to the policy initiated by us in 1857, of peace with the Chinese nation, of further-ance of lawful commerce, and of protection of the lives and property of our citizens by all means guaranteed under extra-territorial treaty rights and by the law of nations. If wrong be done to our citizens, we propose to hold the responsible authorities to the utter-

most accountability.
"We regard the condition at Pekin as one of virtual anarchy, whereby power and responsibility is practically devolved upon the local provincial au-thorities. So long as they are not in overt collusion with rebellion and use their power to protect foreign life and property, we regard them as representing the Chinese people, with whom we seek to remain in peace and friend-

ship.
"The purpose of the President is, as it rently with the other powers: First, in opening up communication with Pekin and rescuing the American officials, missionaries, and other Ameri-cans who are in danger; secondly, in affording all possible protection everywhere in China to American life and property; thirdly, in guarding and protecting all legitimate American interests; and fourthly, in aiding to pre-vent a spread of the disorders to the other provinces of the Empire and a recurrence of such disasters.

"It is, of course, too early to fore-cast the means of attaining this last result, but the policy of the Govern-ment of the United States is to seek a solution which may bring about manent safety and peace in China, pre-serve Chinese territorial and administrative entity, protect all rights guaranteed to friendly powers by treaty and in law, and safeguard for world the principle of equal and impartial trade with all parts of the

Chinese Empire.
"You will communicate the purport of this instruction to the Minister of Foreign Affairs. HAY, It is understood that this circular in-

struction was drawn up on June 30 and a velocity of three metres a second to a

The message was not signed, but in all probability it was sent by Robert F. Lewis, the committee's secretary at Shanghal, and is supplemental to a despatch received from Mr. Lewis a few days ago, in which he said he had no despatches information regarding the committee's given the Department by Minister Wu are received with a grain of salt.

The authorities do not doubt Minister Wu's sincerity, but they are not convinced that his informants are always possessed of accurate information

Secretary Hay last night received from Consul Fewler at Chefoo another message, tratsmitted by the Governor of Shanturg, stating that all mmbers of the legations at Pekin excepting the German Minister, Baron von Ketteler, were safe on July 4. The despatch reads:

"Chefoo, July 10.—Shantong Gov-ernor wires his reports 4th July all jegations Pekin safe, excepting Germa "FOWLER." Some news of importance concerning the

international safety of the Chinese situa-tion may be expected soon. The Secretary of State is in frequent communication with SEE PAGE 7, BARGAINS IN

"O! Listen to the Band!" t begutiful Cabin John Bridge; afternoons and venings. Mest attractive resort near Washington.

uses for sale by Sions & Fairfax.

Train for Chesapeake Beach, 5 P. M. Sound, good, No. 2 Plooring, only \$2 1x12-16 Kiln-dried Boards, only \$1.75 1x12-16, dressed 4 sides, Shelving, per 100 sq. ft.; Nor. Car. pine. Frank Libbey per 100 sq. ft. of North Carolina pine, too, at 2 cents per eq. ft. Call for lowered prices on F at Co.

#### representatives here of the great powers, particularly France, Germany, and Russia, and it is hinted that an announcement may be made in a few days of the reasons for their conferences with Mr. Hay.

It is denied that the exchanges have any-thing to do with the Kaiser's Wilhelms-haven speech, which was regarded in some quarters as a virtual declaration of war against China. This Government is satis-fied that Germany is acting in full accord with the desire of the powers that foreign troops be used only to restore order and

protect life and property. Herr von Ho le-ben, the German Ambassador, had a con-versation with the Secretary of State yesterday afternoon.

The Government has no knowledge of any overtures from Japan to secure a mandate from the powers giving her a free hand in China. Certainly the United States was not approached by Japan on the subject and from what the Government knows, it feels justified in asserting that Japan did not seek unlimited authority to

end the Chinese troubles,
Japan sounded the powers merely with reference to their attitude on a proposition from Tokyo, that as a large number of Japanese troops were mobilized rendy for embarkation and could be landed at Taku very quickly, the Government be permitted to send them to China without reference to the preponderance of military These statements are obtained from high

### FIGHTING AT BETHLEHEM.

#### lements and Paget Drive the Boers From the Town.

LONDON, July 10 .- General Roberts, in a long despatch to the War Office, says that Generals Clements and Paget occupied Bethlehem on July 7. As General Clements neared the town on July 6 he sent a flag of truce in demanding the surrender of the place. Commandant De Wet refused to surrender. General Paget there-upon attacked one position with the Mun-ster Fusiliers and the Yorkshire Regiment, and General Clements attacked an ther with the Royal Irish Regiment.

Both were successful, and at noon on the second day the town was captured and the Boers were in full retreat. The Irish troops recaptured a gun that was lost at Stormberg. The casualties were one kill-ed and four officers and forty-one men wounded, but the list is apparently incomplete. General Hunter's cavalry has since arrived at Bethlehem and his main force is close by. The country is broken and difficult.

General Roberts adds that the districts west of Pretoria are somewhat unsettled owing to the presence of the small Boer force that was repulsed at Rustenburg yeswith the enemy.

### ROUTED THE GARRISON.

### loers Reported to Have Stormed the

British Camp at Waterval. LOURENCO MARQUES. July 10 .- Last Saturday President Kruger issued from Machadodorp an official bulletin stating and many horses. The garrison, number-ing 200 men, fled.

## TOTAL BRITISH LOSSES.

## The Casualties in South Mirieu Foot

Up to 30,093, LONDON, July 10 .- The War Office re-

## STEERING APPARATUS FAULTY.

# The Main Defect in Count Zeppelin's

New Airship. BERLIN, July 10.-The first authoritaive report on Count Zeppelin's airship was made today at a meeting of the Soclety for the Promotion of Acrial Navigation by experts who either shared in or watched the recent experiment. They de-clared that improvements in the steering apparatus were necessary, that used at present having loss throughout of case. present having been thrown out of gear on one side of the balloon, rendering its proper guidance and return to the start
who located the man described at the address given on Broadway and learned that there had been talk of a plot to do the President harm.

"Mr. Odell sent a long report to Colonel

The method of transmitting power to the appea screws will probably need great improvement to enable the airship to contend lines." against a light wind.

tection of foreigners, but no assaults seemed to be contemplated at that time.

In reply to a question Mr. Brodrick said the Government was not aware that Russia was opposed to the plan of having Japan send re-enforcements to China.

AMERICANS IN TIENTSIN SAFE.

Message Received by the Y. M. C. A. International Committee.

New YORK, July 19.—The international committee of the Y. M. C. A. International Committee.

New YORK, July 19.—The international committee of the Y. M. C. A. today received a cablegram announcing that all the Americans in Tientsin Mericans and the Americans in Tientsin Mericans and the Americans an

when a second ascent will be tried in their presence. On the result will depend as to what it intended to prove by the whether the vessel shall be improved on absent witnesses and that the case then its original lines or fundamental alterations be made. The problem certainly will asked until 2 o'clock to prepare an after the abandoned, even if there is another fidavit, but the court dismissed the witnesses for the day and said

Count Zeppelin is far too enthusiastic on the subject to give up his attempts. Moreover, large financial interests are at stake. Already more than 1,000,000 marks has been spent on the machine, and experiments, of which amount Count Zeppe-lin furnished about 500,600 marks.

## The Plague at Hongkong.

LONDON, July 10.-The Governor of Hongkong reports to the Colonial Office that there were sixty-five deaths from the plague in the city last week and sixtyeight new cases of the disease. Sedition in the French Chamber.

PARIS, July 10.- The parliamentary ses-sion closed today with shouts of "Long live Socialism; down with the Ministry," Ocean Steamship Movements.

NEW YORK, July 10,-Arrived: Fries. and, Antwerp; Koeninger Louise, Bremen. via Pennsylvania Railroad. Arrived out: Kalser Wilhelm der Grosse from New York at Bremen; Mansdan from New York at Boulogne. 5 p. m. Train for Chesapeake Beach See Mile. Wrence jump from the clouds.

# PLOT AGAINST M'KINLEY

#### An Alleged Conspiracy to Assassinate the President.

queocted by Cubans and Spaniards ened and Informed a Member of the Republican National Committee- Lewis of Washington Ex-Representative Odell Admits the tectives Detailed to Guard the President During His Stay in Canton-Informer's Name Kept Secret for Fear His Life Would Be Taken.

NEW YORK, July 11-(4 a. m.).-The World" this morning says:

"A plot to assassinate President McKinstrength which this contingent would give ley has been frustrated. It was concocted Japan. To this proposition the United by a group of Spanish and Cuban conspir-States and the other powers assented ators with headquarters in New York. One of the plotters weakened and sent a warning letter to a member of the National Republican Committee. The letter was placed in the hands of Secretary Charles Dick, who referred it to Chairman B. B. Odell, of the New York State Committee, for investigation.

"Chairman Odell engaged a detective, who speedily verified certain important allegations made in the warning letter. Thereupon Mr. Odell reported to Secretary Dick, who laid all the facts before Chairman Mark Hanna. Mr. Odell's report caused great alarm among the President's close friends and advisers.

"Mr. Odell made it plain that he regarded the plot as a matter of the utmost seriousness, and urged that extreme precautions be taken to keep the President out of harm's reach. Messrs. Dick and Hanna laid the whole matter before the President shortly before he departed for Canton. They instructed Mr. Odell to continue his investigation and cautioned him to the utmost secrecy.

"To a reporter last evening Mr. Odell dmitted that he and certain members of the National Committee had discovered a plot to assassinate the President. He started back in surprise when the subject was broached and seemed greatly agitated terday. Measures have been taken to cope over the fact that the news had become

"Yes, it is true," he said, 'but I regret exceedingly that the matter has become

Beyond admitting the truth of the re port he refused to talk. He was ex-tremely anxious that no reference whatever be made to the matter.

"In reply to questions he admitted that the plot was of a specific and very startthat the Boers had charged the British camp at Waterval, where the British prisoners were recently confined. They selzed a large quantity of food stuffs and forage carried out. Mr. Odell said that if the papers printed the name of the man who sent the original letter of warning to the Republican National Committee it would result in aimost certain death for that man. Special detectives are guarding the President during his stay in Canton."

The "World's" Canton correspondent telegraphs as follows:

"It leaked out here today through a

turns show that the total losses in South
Africa up to last Saturday were 30,693
officers and men, exclusive of those now night and day about the McKinley house in the hospital. One hundred and eight offi-cers and 3,966 men out of 240 officers and 5,977 men who had been missing or were prisoners have been released or have es-caned. somewhat unusual precautions is start-ling. A little over three weeks ago a mem-ber of the National Committee received a letter from a man in New York stating he will support Bryan and will make some that he had discovered the existence of a plot formed by certain Spaniards and Cubans in New York City to assassinate President McKinley. The writer only urged that he be protected in every possi-ble way as his life would, he said, pay the

"This letter was at once turned over to

the car were too weak and became bent. The screw blades consequently did not respond properly. The air pressure motors failed but it was difficult to say this was caused by a defect or bad handling. The method of transmitting power to the crews will probable. detective is still working on the New York

## MANY WITNESSES ABSENT.

## Trial Secures a Postponement.

GEORGETOWN, Ky., July 10 .- The secand day of the Goebel assassination tria! resulted in no startling disclosures, and no decided steps were taken toward the advancement of the case against Caleb Powers. The defence had stated in the beginning that it would determine whether it was ready or not after a roll call of witnesses, and so small a per cent anwitnesses, and so small a per cent an-swered at the session this morning that ex-Governor Brown, leading counsel, sim-ply stated the number of witnesses which had been summoned and the number which had answered, thus tacitly asking the court for more time.

In answer to ex-Governor Brown, Commonwealth's Attorney Franklin asked that the defence be required to give amdavits nesses and jurors for the day and said court would adjourn until 2 o'clock, but would meet again at 2 to hear the affidavit. The affidavit recites in detail how the attorneys for the defence propose to prove the innocence of Caleb Powers. The prosecution is rather nettled at the

delay on the part of the defence. hopes it will be possible to enter into the trial, at an early date.

Palmer for a Separate Ticket. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 10.-Gen, John M. Palmer, who in 1896, was the nominee of the Gold Democrats for President, is still unalterably opposed to Bryan, and today gave out a statement that the Gold Democrats will have a ticket in the fight at the coming election;

Do Uwanta Salt Water Dip! Take a plunge at Chesapeake Beach this evening

## \$5 To the Seashore and Return

Tickets on sale for all trains Fridays and Sat-urdays to Atlantic City, Cape May, Ocean City, and Sea ble City, N. J., good to return notifi-toflowing Tuesday. Tickets good via Delaware Bridge Houte to Atlantic City.

Lumber has dropped at the Friendly Best and largest sized Shingles, \$6,00 

## CONFERENCES IN CHICAGO.

#### etive Management of the Democra tic Campaign Discussed.

CHICAGO, July 10 .- A number of mem bers of the Democratic National Committee arrived in Chicago today and established themselves at the Auditorium Annex. In the delegation were Chairman James K. Jones, James G. Johnson of Kansas, Chairman of the National Execu-With Headquarters in New York- tire Committee; Charles A. Walsh of One of Them Said to Have Weak- lows, National Secretary; Committeeman D. J. Campau of Michigan, ex-Senator White of California, and James Hamilton

With the arrival of the leaders the room Truth of the Report-Special De- assigned to Senator Jones became a Mecca for Democrats who had business with the national chairman, and in it were held a prolonged series of conferences concerning the active management of the Democratic campaign. Chairman Jones gave out the following interview: "Of the live, carnest issues of the day,

imperialism is foremost because it in-volves the very life of the nation. Trusts as an issue, rank next in importance, be-cause they involve the industrial welfare of the people of the nation. Those two are the important and leading issues. Both must be dealt with and dealt with now. They will have more influence in affecting Shall the American People Stand for a the outcome of the election than any other

"Bimetallism is a question before us, but it may take some time to settle it while these two issues must be settled at once. The great body of the people is unwavering in its opposition to the course and polley of the present Administration, because of its conduct in creating the cenditions which have made these great issues."

I consider the proper is the present is the plans and intentions of the Mc-Kinley Administration and painting the dark future of the Union should the American people prove recreant to the Declaration of Independence.

"Do you anticipate any trouble in effect-'Do you anticipate any trouble in effecting fusion to make only one ticket, so that Bryan will obtain the benefit of all the Democratic, Silver Republican, and Popullat voting strength?' Senator Jones warmth. The bare arches of the audi-

was asked.
"It is inconceivable that there will be any such trouble," emphatically declared the national chairman. "We would be foolish to allow any other condition to arise. There will be only one set of electors voted for in the fusion States and those electors will vote for Bryan and Stevenson in the electoral college. Our strength will not be divided, as the Country of the properties a such contracts of the contract of the Declaration of Independence. The rear wall was draped with a gigantic flag, in the centre of which was a portrait of Mr. Bryan. A little lower down on Bryan's right was a portrait of Our strength will not be divided, as the Populists, barring a small contingent which wishes for Republican success, will vote the Barker ticket, prefer Bryan to McKinley and will vote the fusion ticket. As to what course Mr. Towne will follow he has not as yet announced his decision and of course he will speak for himself."

Senator White, of California, discussed imperialism as an issue of the Pacific Coast.

Stevenson, and on the left a portrait of Towne.

Of the five orators only one. Representative Shafroth took occasion to declare that those who said silver was dead had not studied the elements of that great question. Silver had not even been demone-

"Imperialism is a growing issue on the Pacific Slope," said the Californian. "The people are gradually realizing what it means, and as they comprehend its force they see that our institutions are in danger. While an election held some time ago might have resulted in a great Republican structure of the control of the con

might have resulted in a great Republican success out our way, there is every indication that the real election will roll up heavy Democratic majorities."

All of the leaders practically admit that ex-Representative Towne will withdraw from the field as a Vice Presidential candidate, and will stump the country for Bryan and Stevenson, although no one wishes to speak for Mr. Towne until that candidate has definitely outlined his position.

A consensus of opinion on the part of the leaders is in favor of having the big notification.

## HENRY U. JOHNSON FOR BRYAN.

Ex-Representative With the Demoreceived today by John W. Kern and Chairman Martin, of the State Central Committee, from ex-Representative Henry U. Johnson, in which he says that INDIANAPOLIS, July 10 .- Letters were speeches in Indiana for the Democratic

State and national tickets.

Johnson was in Congress when the war with Spain began, and was one of the ble way as his life would, he said, pay the forfeit if he were betrayed. He gave an address on Broadway as the centre from which the schemers operated.

This letter was at once turned and the war with Spain began, and was one of the most active opponents of the Administration's policy in the Philippines. He moved to St. Louis after his term in Congress expired, but will return to his old home in Richmond, this State, and recommendations. practice of law. Johnson says that he re-gards Bryan's financial policy as an eco-nomic mistake, but he is with the Democrats on the other and greater issues

## NEW YORK POLITICS.

#### Gossip Concerning Candidates for Governor. NEW YORK, July 19.-Midsummer can-

didates for Governor-Republican or Democratic-are not always taken seriously. The politicians, however, of the two camps must talk about these matters. Chairman Odell, of the Republican State Committee, found it necessary today, in view of what has been printed all over the State, to say he was not a candidate for Governor this fall and would not be. He prefers his present place as head of the Republican State Committee. Something a man in whom the voice of conscience was has been said about nominating as the greater than office; to a man who has cut Republican candidate for Governor Sereno himself loose from a party that has contion.

With Mr. Odell out of it at the present time, and Mr. Payne desirous of keeping his present place, the general gossip turn-ed tonight to Lieutenant Governor Woodruff. Brooklyn representatives are also looking toward the nomination for Lieutenant Governor of Nixon, of Chautauqua.

The gist of the Democratic gossip as to candidates for Governor today was that in view of the uproar in favor of David Bennett Hill, at the Kansas City Convention, he is the best man for the Demo-crats to put forward. It is thought, however, that if the anti-Hill combine believe they can carry the State they will put forward Senator Mackey, of Erie. There was some talk tonight to the effect that Mr. Croker and Mr. Hill might be able to come together and settle their differ ences.

## ROOSEVELT IN ALBANY.

#### Plans for Notifying Him of His Nominution. NEW YORK, July 10.-Governor Roose-

velt came here today and went on to Albany. He will stay there two or three days. The Governor will receive his formal notification on the porch of his home on Sagamore Hill. Senctor Wolcott, the chairman of the committee, will make a speech to him, telling him what happened at Philadelphia, and he will make a very short reply. After the notification the Governor will make formal reply to the Committee on Notification, and in he will deal at length with the issues of the campaign.

### 814 To Cincinnati and Return \$14 Via Pennsylvania Railrond.

Account Convention, Barrist Young People's Union. Tickets on sale July 10 to 13, good to return when properly validated to July II. Extension to August 10 can be obtained by depositing tickets with Joint Agent.

# DE**M**ocracy's first gun

#### The Campaign Formally Inaugurated at Lincoln.

Bryan and Others, Including Webster Davis, Outline the Issues - Great Danger Resultant From the Triumph of Imperialism-The Presidential Candidate Urges the Voters to Deliberate Carefully Before Choosing Between an Empire and a Republic-America for a Century and a Quarter the Mainstay of Liberty-Shafroth Alone Mentions

Silver - The Question Not Dend.

LINCOLN, Neb., July 10.-The keynole Republic or an Empre? Five orators, including Webster Davis, spoke be-

Mr. Bryan heard the speeches from a side room, but postponed his appearance warmth. The bare arches of the auditorium were hidden and draped by flags. On the stage was a portrait of Abraham

question. Silver had not even been demone-

A consensus of opinion on the part of the leaders is in favor of having the big notification meeting, when Bryan and Stevenson will be officially informed of their nomination, held about the middle of August, as it was held four years ago. New York, Indicative of that upon which our institutions for the big demonstration.

Decause God has given it to everyone. In this campaign the Democracy proposes to carry the flag from ocean to ocean, not as a symbol that trade may follow, but as indicative of that upon which our institutions stand. There are grave domestic questions pressing for solution, but these

can wait while all help rescue the Repub-lic from its impending fate."

Webster Davis soon got the crowd going and he kept them moving until the close, when he was cheered loudly and shaken by the hand profusely. He said for his change

When the party that once worshiped at the immortal shrine of Abraham Lin-coln, and followed with wild acclaim the waving white plume of James G. Blaine, concluded to forsake the pathway of the fathers, to follow in the footsteps of un-scrupulous millionaire trust owners and yield to the dictation of still more un-scrupulous agents of the British Govern-ment, I was forced to the conclusion that it was impossible for me longer to affiliate with that party. I prefer to stand, proud and erect, as a free man, in a land where

manhood reigns alone and where every citizen is king." He discussed the Boer question at length, denouncing the conduct of the Adminis-tration, and declaring that the Republican party was the only one that did not have the nerve to sympathize with the South African Republics.

#### The Voice of Conscience. Mr. Bryan's remarks were brief. He said:

"I feel almost like apologizing for not being able to call myself an ex-Republi-E. Payne. Mr. Payne said tonight that he could not be considered for a moment as the candidate for the Republican nomina-tion. party by association and gratitude, but now compelled to separate himself from that party because it dares not say a word in behalf of an oppressed sister Repub-lic, I began to wonder how the thousands of Republicans who are not tied to their party by gratitude will meet that same great question.

"I simply want to say to you that now the emapaign has begun, so far as the tickets and the platforms are concerned, it is the citizen's duty to take the Issues and weigh them so that he may see wherein his duty lies. It is a great privilege to be an American citizen. But there is a grave responsibility that goes with it. We are living under a Government whose policy is determined by the people, where the citizen possesses his own opinion, where the policy of the nation may be determined by the vote of one citizen. Let me leav Let me leave one thought with you. That is that when you go to vote you vote as though you knew your vote will determine the next

Remember what it means. Your vote may determine the result in Nebraska and the result in Nebraska may determine the result in the nation. Your vote may determine the election of a Congressman and that Congressman may determine the fate of some great policy. It may deter mine the complexion of the next State Legislature, which sends two Senators to Washington, who may be called upon to determine the nation's position umong other nations, in defence of the doctrine that government comes from the people "For 124 years this country has upheld the light of liberty before all the world.

#### \$14 to Cincinnati and Return Via B. & O. R. R. Account B. Y. P. U. A., July 10 to 13, for re-form to 17th, except by deposit and payment of 50 cents (telests will be extended to August 10.

Nelson Com., No. 2, U. R., K. of P.

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